

### SUMMARY.

A brief history of the development of family planning, and a description of the existing clinics in Belfast is given. A survey of a group of new patients first seen in 1960 was carried out to find how many women were still attending in 1962 and why some failed to return.

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### REFERENCES.

- ROYAL COMMISSION ON POPULATION, Vol. I (1949). *Family Limitation*. London: Her Majesty's Stationery Office.  
WINGFIELD-STRATFORD, E. (1942). *The History of British Civilisation*. London: Routledge.
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### REVIEW

**DISEASE IN INFANCY AND CHILDHOOD.** By Richard W. B. Ellis, O.B.E., M.A., M.D., F.R.C.P. Fourth Edition. (Pp. vii + 717; figs. 301. 60s.) Edinburgh and London: E. & S. Livingstone, 1963.

THIS edition follows quickly on the Third which was published in 1960, there having been translations into Spanish and Greek in the meantime. This is a most valuable and comprehensive textbook on disease in infancy and childhood. The illustrations are numerous and meet the demands of the text; they are of good quality and many are in colour. The chapter on congenital malformations is excellent and impressive. The author has justifiably retained adequate chapters on diseases which are becoming rare in this country such as rickets, congenital syphilis and tuberculosis. One presumes this is to appeal to those who practise in countries where these diseases persist; and for the same reason diseases not seen at home, such as kwashiorkor are excellently dealt with. This volume can be recommended without reservation to the post-graduate student and those who wish to bring their knowledge of paediatrics up to date whether for the purpose of examinations or because of their interest in diseases in infants and children. The author and publishers are to be congratulated.

F. M. B. A.